RECEIVED & INSPECTED APR 2 3 2008 AAIL ROOM

April 16, 2008

The Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St SW
Washington DC 20554
Attn: Chief, Media Bureau

Re: MB Docket No. 04-233

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am writing to express my opinion on these rule changes for radio stations.

These rule changes could require one board to oversee all broadcasters in an area. If someone on that board was an atheist or secular humanist the gospel could be compromised by allowing values that are at odds with Christian beliefs. Also if a report was required every three months stating how much programming of various types had been broadcast, who produced it and how it reflects the interests of a "cross-section" of local residents that would give opponents of Christian radio ammunition to file complaints with the FCC against Christian broadcasters who refuse to compromise on Gospel principles.

The additional staffing would also add to the operating expense for the Christian station whose money is already stretched to the limit.

Government must not be allowed to impose rules that violate our First Amendment right to the free exercise of religion. I am asking you to not adopt these rule changes.

Sincerely,

Kathy Hall 203 4th St SE

Wadena MN 56482

cc: Senator Norm Coleman Senator Amy Klobuchar

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Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking MB Docket No. 04-233

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e of Proposed Rulemaking ROOM

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ROC "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the ECC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

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TamuyDrube	4/16/2008 Date
Tammy Dreiske Name	65 Trinity Trail Address Fishtail, MT 59028 406-328-7385 Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	Mo. of Copies rec'd O

2688 Cherry Hill Road, Loris, SC 29569

April 17, 2008

The Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554
Attn: Chief, Media Bureau

Dear Secretary:

Being quite concerned about the possibility of losing Christian radio, I am submitting this letter in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released January 24, 2008, in NB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new rules, policies, procedures must not violate First Amendment Rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so and must not be adopted.

- 1. The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist following advice from those who do not share their values could face increased harassment, complaints, and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own conscience, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- 2. The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone would have rights to air time. Proposed public access would do so, even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- 3. The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- 4. The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licenses would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages that correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

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Phone: 843.365.4654 or 843.756.5395

5. Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air, and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to public interest.

I urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures, or policies discussed above.

Thank you for giving serious attention to my request.

Glenda P. Atwater

Sincerely,

Glenda P. Atwater 2688 Cherry Hill Road

Loris, SC 29569

April 17, 2008

(843) 756-5395

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking RECEVED & INSPECTED MB Control No. 04-233 submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ny new FCC rules, policies or precedures must not whilete First Amending Fights. A number of *NP7 ***), released Jan. 24, 2008, in M3 Docket No. 04-233. proposition discussed in the NP M, if on ction, would do so - and must not be adopted. The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broschasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NFRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present. The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion. The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices. (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal seview of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings. (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest. -We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above. Ale & Met Signature 884 Edinboro Ct. Riverside OH 45431-1123 Arlen K. Sheller Name No. of Copies rec'd Title (if any) List ABCDF Organization (if any) Both my brother who lives in California and I listen to K-LOVE as well as many of my friends. It provides wholesome, pasitive program ming.

P.S.